CHELMSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Reports

OF

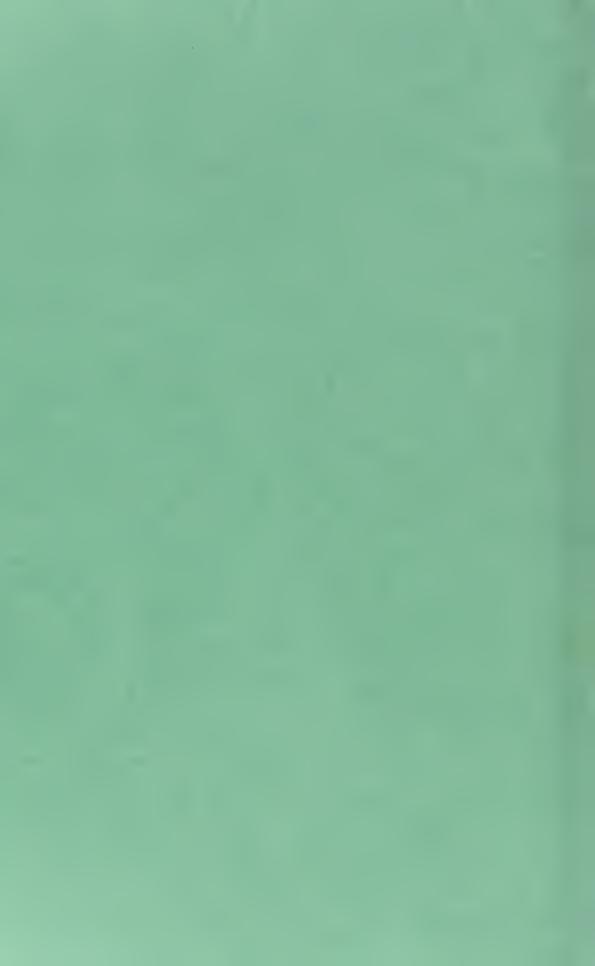
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR

1969



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STAFF

Clerk of the Rural District Council: C. A. Bohannon.

Deputy Clerk of the Rural District Council: F. R. Jones,

Solicitor.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: B. V. Hassan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (also Medical Officer of Health to Borough of Maldon and Maldon Port Health Authority, Urban District of Burnham-on-Crouch, Rural District of Maldon, and Assistant County Medical Officer, Essex County Council).

Clerk to Medical Officer of Health:

Mrs. J. Rees

CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Chief Health Inspector and Director of Public Cleansing: T. H. Bartrop, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Health Inspector:

L. G. Smart, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Health Inspectors:

R. F. S. Musgrave, M.A.P.H.I. (Senior Assistant)

F. B. Brewster

G. D. Clare, M.A.P.H.I.

M. F. Lee, M.A.P.H.I.

R. A. Gates, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Raymond (From March, 1969)

Meat Inspectors:

A. Philip

I. Lovie

Public Cleansing Inspector:

E. J. Moore

Clerical Staff

R. H. Hawkes

Mrs. A. B. Fleming

Miss C. Upshall

W. Kentish

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Public Health Committee consists of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council and sixteen other members.

Chairman of Public Health Committee:

Mrs. J. C. Norton

Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee:

Dr. P. T. Spencer-Phillips.

Members of Public Health Committee:

Mr. D. Ashford

Mr. D. Chennells

Mrs. M. E. Clarke

Mr. H. G. Copsey

Mr. C. E. Cottey (Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. A. A. E. Hammond

Mr. W. H. Orr (Chairman of the Council)

Mrs. J. E. Phillips

Mr. H. S. H. Preston

Mr. G. T. H. Richards

Mr. D. H. Shinn

The Rev. W. J. T. Smith

Mr. E. J. Speakman

Mr. F. B. Speakman

Mrs. J. M. K. Vigne

One Vacancy

To the Chairman & Members of the Chelmsford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I take pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the rural district for the year 1969 compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959 and Circular 1/70 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

It is satisfactory to be able to inform you that no serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the district during the year and that the general state of the public health is of a high standard.

The number of births during the year increased but only in proportion to the population increase and the adjusted birth rate remained almost exactly the same as in 1968 at 18.4 per 1000 population. This is, however, greater than the national rate of 16.3. Still births totalled 15, one less than last year, and the rate per 1000 total births is similar to the rate for England and Wales.

The total number of deaths was slightly less than in 1968 and with the increased population this gave a reduced crude death rate of 10.2 per 1000 population. When the rate was adjusted to take into account the differing sex and age structure in the district as compared to the distribution in England and Wales the result was a figure of 9.2 per 1000 population and the comparable national rate was 11.9. The infant mortality rate is also lower than last year (7 per 1000 live births compared to 9 in 1968) and in very much less than half the national rate. It is once again gratifying to report that no women died as the result of pregnancy or childbirth.

The causes of death by international classification and divided according to sex are shown in a separate table. From this it will be seen that almost half of the deaths (48%) were caused by diseases of the heart and circulation, including strokes. Cancers accounted for 144 deaths or 22% of the total, and of these over one fifth involved the lung or bronchus. Accidental deaths totalled 21, ten of which involved a motor vehicle. There were three suicides. Just over half of the deaths were of persons aged 75 years or over.

In a short appendix to the statistics for the year 1969 I give a few figures from the 1919 annual report of the Medical Officer of Health of Chelmsford Rural District Council, John F. Macdonald M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law. Here, I would like to quote a few paragraphs of my illustrious predecessor's introduction to that report of 50 years ago which appear to me to be peculiarly relevant to conditions today

"As you are aware, the formation of the Ministry of Health is the outstanding step in the public health activities that took place during the year.

This centralization of the public health services of Government Departments under the Ministry of Health must of

necessity be followed by a reconstruction of the public health administration locally.

The success of the public health services depends even more upon local than upon central administration and it is most important that the new local health unit should be decided upon only after the most careful consideration.

What should be the size of the new local health unit? Without definitely stating area and population, two dangers present themselves, namely an area so small that proper services could not properly be provided, the other an area so large that local representatives would lose real control and the services although not in name, would be bureaucratic in practice.

At present what should constitute the local health unit is under consideration and the District Council holds a watching brief on behalf of the population for whose health they are at the moment responsible and it behoves the Council to see, as far as they are able, that the welfare of the community does not suffer by the change".

I would like to record my thanks to all the staff of the Public Health Department and all the officers of the Council for their help during the year; and to my personal secretary for her assistance in compiling this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen

Yours faithfully,

B. V. HASSAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(For comparison, figures in brackets refer to 1968)

General Data

Area (in acres)	86,506	(86,506)
No. of Houses	22,673	(21,940)
No. of Houses per acre (average)	0.26	(0.22)
No. of persons per house (average)	2.85	(2.86)
Rateable value £2,	288,518	(£2,135,757)
Product of a penny rate	£9,108	(£8,505)
Population		
Resident Population (Reg. Gen's	64,730	(62,920)
mid-year estimate)		
Increase over previous year	1,810	(1,990)
Percentage increase	2.88	(3.2)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths)	557	(518)
Increase due to immigration	1,472	(1,472)

BIRTHS

(a) Live births	Μ	F
Legitimate Illegitimate	599 (525) 33 (23)	561 (605) 24 (26)
Total	632 (548)	585 (631)
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population Adjusted birth rate		
Birth rate - England and Wales		16.3 (16.9)
Ratio of adjusted birth rate to Nation	al Rate	1.13 (1.08)
Illegitimate live births -% of total live	births	. 4.7 (4.2)
(b) Still births		
Legitimate	12 (5)	3 (10)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (1)
Total	12 (5)	3 (11)
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births """ "Engl	and and Wales	. 12 (13)
(c) Total births (Live and Still)		
Legitimate	611 (530)	564 (615)
Illegitmate	33 (23)	24 (27)
Total	644 (553)	588 (642)

DEATHS

(a)	All ages	M	F		
		325 (314)	335 (363)		
Cruc	le death rate per 1,000 populatio	Total 660 (6 ⁻ on	//) 0.2 (10.8)		
	isted death rate per 1,000 popula and and Wales per 1,000 populat				
	o of adjusted death rate to Natio				
(b)	Deaths of Infants				
	(1) Under one year of age (Ir				
	Legitimate Illegitimate	4 (6)	4 (5)		
	Total	5 (6)	4 (5)		
Infar	nt mortality rate per 1,000 live b	irths	7 (9)		
	(2) Under four weeks of age		(,		
	Legitimate	2 (5)	2 (4)		
	Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)		
	Total	3 (5)	2 (4)		
Neor	natal mortality rate per 1,000 live	e births			
	(3) Under one week of age (8	Early neonatal deaths)			
	Legitimate	1 (5)	2 (3)		
	Illegitimate Total	1 (-) 2 (5)	- (-)		
Farly	y Neonatal mortality rate per 1,0	` '	2 (3)		
	e births	England and Wales	3 (6.8)		
	(A) Pariantal mantality (Still	•	10 (10.5)		
	(4) Perinatal mortality (Stills under one week of age co				
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births					
"	e and still births	and Wales	15 (20)		
(c)	Maternal mortality (deaths of v pregnancy or childbirth, includ				
	Maternal mortality rate per 1,000				
live			0.10 (0.24)		
	Engiand a	nd Wales	0.19 (0.24)		

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Male	Female	Total
B.4	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
B.5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	- (1)	1 (-)	1 (1)
B.6	Other Tuberculosis, Incl. Late Effects	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
B.18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	- (-)	1 (1)	1 (1)
B.19	Malignant Neoplasms, Buccal			
	Cavity, etc.	3 (-)	- (-)	3 (-)
B.19(2)	Malignant Neoplasms, Oesophagus	2 (-)	1 (-)	3 (-)
B.19(3)	Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	5 (11)	7 (10)	12 (21)
B.19(4)	Malignant Neoplasms, Intestine	15 (-)	6 (-)	21 (-)
B.19(5)	Malignant Neoplasms, Larynx	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
B.19(6)	Malignant Neoplasms, Lung, Bronchus	31 (17)	1 (2)	32 (19)
B.19(7)	Malignant Neoplasms, Breast	- (-)	18 (12)	18 (12)
B.19(8)	Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus	(-)	3 (5)	3 (5)
B.19(9)	Malignant Neoplasms, Prostate	9 (-)	- (-)	9 (-)
B19(10)	Leukaemia	2 (-)	3 (2)	5 (2)
B19(11)	,	13 (34)	22 (30)	35 (64)
B.20	Other Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	- (-)	2 (5)	2 (5)
B.21	Diabets Mellitus	2 (2)	6 (3)	8 (5)
B.23	Anaemias	- (-)	1 (1)	1 (1)
B.46(3)	Mental Disorders	4 (-)	7 (3)	11 (3)
B.46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous Systems etc	4 (5)	4 (5)	8 (10)
B.26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	- (2)	5 (3)	5 (5)
B.27	Hypertensive Disease	4 (4)	8 (9)	12 (13)
B.28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	85 (91)	69 (76)	154 (167)
B.29 B.30	Other Forms of Heart Disease	11 (9) 27 (29)	13 (26)	24 (35)
B.46(5)	Cerebrovascular Disease	11 (13)	65 (58) 17 (18)	92(87)
B.40(5)	Influenza · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 (1)	17 (18) - (3)	28 (31)
B.32	Pneumonia	33 (34)	39 (46)	72 (80)
B.33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	17 (17)	4 (4)	21 (21)
B.33(2)	Asthma	- (2)	1 (0)	1 (2)
B.46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5 (3)	2 (5)	7 (8)
B.34	Peptic Ulcer	3 (1)	2 (2)	5 (3)
B.35	Appendicitis	1 (2)	- (-)	1 (2)
B.36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	- (1)	1 (4)	1 (5)
B.46(7)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	3 (2)	5 (3)	8 (5)
B.38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1 (-)	- (2)	1 (2)
B.39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	7 (5)	- (-)	7 (5)
B.46(8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urninary System	1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (5)
B46(10)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	- (3)	2 (3)	2 (6)
B.42	Congenital Anomalies	3 (2)	2 (4)	5 (6)
B.43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc	1 (3)	1 (1)	2 (4)
B.44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1 (1)	1 (-)	2 (1)
B.45	Symptoms and III Defined Conditions	2 (1)	3 3)	5 (4)
B.E.47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	8 (5)	2 (2)	10 (7)
B.E.48	All Other Accidents	6 (7)	5 (4)	11 (11)
B.E.49	Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	- (1)	3 (-)	3 (1)
	Total All Causes	325 (314)	335 (363)	660 (677)

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	Noti	Notifications According To Age Groups Inc				Incidence R 10,000 Popu	Incidence Rate per 10,000 Population		
	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total	Chelmsford Rural District	England & Wales
Measles	11	72	45	2	4	-	134	21.7	29.1
Dysentery	•	3	-	1	1	4	9	1.4	4.5
Scarlet Fever	-	11	9	2	2	1	25	4.2	3.3
Whooping Cough	1	7	1	-	-	-	9	1.4	1.0
Infective Jaundice	•	1	1	1	1	2	6	1.2	4.8
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	•	-	1	•	4	5	0.6	2.0
Polio- myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		-	0.002
Paratyphoid Fever	•	•	-	•	-	1	. 1	0.2	0.04
Typhoid Fever	•	-	-	•		•	•	•	0.03
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	0.5	1.5
Malaria	-	-		-	-	1	1	0.2	N.A.

APPENDIX

Extracts from Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health of Chelmsford Rural District for 1919. (Figures in brackets refer to 1969).

Area	82,772 acres	(86,506)
Population	23,185	(64,730)
Rateable value	£166,813	(£2,288,518)
Live births	396	(1,217)
Birth rate (crude)		
per 1,000 population	17.0	(18.8)
Deaths	286	(660)
Death rate (crude)		
per 1,000 population	12.8	(10.2)
Deaths of infants under 1 year	23	(9)
Infant mortality rate per		
1,000 live births	58	(7)
Infectious diseases (no. of cases)		
Diphtherla	32	(0)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	(4)

ESSEX WATER COMPANY

Analyses of purified water at Langham and Layer and Hanningfield 1969

(PARTS PER MILLION)

	Langham	Layer-de-la-Haye	Hanningfield
	Works	Works	Works
141	(Average of eekly Analyses	(Average of	(Average of Monthly Analyses)
	eekiy Anaiyses	weekly Analyses/	
Total Dissolved Solids	550	418	422
pH value	7.8	7.7	9.1
Residual Chlorine, C1	0.43	0.47	0.60
Chlorides, C1	58	54	64
Nitrate Nitrogen	5.8	1.2	2.6
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.00	0.00	0.027
Hardness, non-carbonate.	131	126	84
Hardness carbonate	250	153	54
Hardness total	381	279	138
Free Ammonia (NH3)	0.19	0.18	0.21
Albuminoid Nitrogen		2 0.19	0.21
Oxygen absorbed		. 0.10	0.21
(4 hours/27°C)	1.16	5. 1.38	1.35
Iron (Fe)		•	
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXA	AMINATIONS.		
No. of Tests during year .	314	313	12
% of samples which were fr from Bact. Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml. :		100.0	100.0
% of samples which were fr from Coliform bacteria in		00.4	100.0
100 ml	100.0	99.4	100.0
Maximum count of coliforabacteria per 100 ml		1	

NOTE: 1. Hanningfield data refer only to analyses made by South Essex Waterworks Company.

2. Figures for iron content at Langham and Layer-dela-Haye refer only to monthly tests. The following information on water supply and sewerage has been kindly provided by the Engineer and Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY

The following is a summary of the water supplies from the Council's mains for the year ended 31st March 1970.

Total amount of water supplied . . . 101,8077 gallons

Total length of water mains in use . . 326.87 miles

Total number of supplies afforded . . 22,291

New supplies afforded 835

New mains laid 3.71 miles

Old mains renewed 1.201 miles

It was not necessary to cart any water to individual properties during the year.

The Southend Waterworks Company supplied water to the parish of Mountnessing and parts of the parishes of South Hanningfield and Woodham Ferrers.

A bulk supply of water is provided by the Council to the Braintree Rural District Council to serve properties in their District which are in the Great Leighs and Hatfield Peverel localities.

The water supplied from the South Essex Waterworks Company's trunk mains is satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

The supply is piped to all parts of the District and bacteriological and chemical analyses are taken by the South Essex Waterworks Company at their treatment works. Regular samples for bacteriological examination are also taken throughout the District by the Public Health Inspectors.

The water supplied has had no action on lead piping. There has been no form of contamination that warrants report.

Parish	No. of Houses supplied direct	No. of Houses supplied by standpipe	Population supplied direct	Population supplied by standpipe
Great Baddow Galleywood Little Baddow Boreham Broomfield Chignal Danbury Good Easter East Hanningfield South Hanningfield (including caravan sites) Highwood Ingatestone Great and Little Leighs Margaretting Mashbury Pleshey Rettendon Roxwell Runwell Sandon Springfield Stock Great Waltham Little Waltham Woodham Ferrers Writtle	4,311 1,559 494 840 1,188 122 1,519 163 230 123 744 216 1,674 359 364 40 121 467 413 1,200 381 205 613 723 487 1,318 1,905	3	12,343 4,449 1,409 2,538 3,449 348 4,385 465 696 369 2,122 616 4,864 1,023 1,038 114 345 1,331 1,178 4,649 1,206 584 1,798 2,062 1,389 3,784 5,635	9
	21,779	27	64,189	81

Total Population supplied in District - 64,270

SEWERAGE

Public sewers are provided in the more populous areas of the following parishes:-

Great Baddow Pleshey Little Baddow Rettendon (part) Boreham Roxwell Broomfield Runwell Danbury Sandon Good Easter Great Waltham South Hanningfield Little Waltham (Ramsden Heath area) Woodham Ferrers and Ingatestone and Fryerning Bicknacre Mountnessing Writtle Margaretting

Schemes are in progress for sewering the Parishes of Highwood and Stock and it is hoped these will be in operation in April 1972.

Schemes are being prepared for the Parishes of Great and Little Leighs, the Ford End and Howe Street area of Great Waltham, East Hanningfield, Rettendon Bell area and West Hanningfield.

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS AND ESTIMATED POPULATION IN EACH PARISH AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Parish	Number of Dwellings	Estimated Population
Great Baddow	5,772	16,511
Little Baddow	493	1,406
Boreham	835	2,712
Broomfield	1,181	3,763
Chignal	125	357
Danbury	1,494	4,314
Good Easter	163	465
ast Hanningfield	230	696
outh Hanningfield	711	2,123
est Hanningfield	744	2,122
ighwood	216	616
gatestone and Fryerning	1,669	4,850
reat and Little Leighs	361	1,030
argaretting	364	1,038
ashbury	40	114
ountnessing	492	1,403
eshey	121	345
ettendon	471	1,343
oxwell	413	1,178
unwell	1,200	4,650
andon	381	1,206
pringfield	196	559
tock	612	1,795
reat Waltham	722	2,654
ittle Waltham	487	1,389
oodham Ferrers	1,279	3,675
/rittle	1,901	5,623
TOTAL	22,673	67,342

ANNUAL REPORT

of
Chief Health Inspector,
Director of Public Cleansing
and Petroleum Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Chelmsford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1969.

Nothing seems to halt the rapid development of the District - and with this development the environmental health services endeavoured to keep pace. Some idea of the development may be gauged from the fact that the equivalent of a parish the size of Boreham is being added every year.

The two services that absorb most of our time and resources meat inspection and public cleansing - continued their usual pattern throughout the year and the efforts of the staff concerned in maintaining these services are commended.

I record my appreciation and thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the continued support and encouragement to me and to the work of the department. To Dr. Hassan, I express my thanks for his help and guidance at all times and to Mr. Smart, my Deputy, and to all other members of the staff my appreciation is due for their work in such a wide range of duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

T. H. C. BARTROP.

INSPECTION WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE HEALTH INSPECTORS

The following table gives details of the housing work carried out during the year.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-Houses:- (1) Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	250
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .	35
2.	Remedy of defects without service of formal notices:-	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	25
3.	Action under statutory powers:-	
	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	By Owners	12
	Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:-	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
	(2) Number of houses closed as a result of Closing Orders	2
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders:-	
	By Owners	5
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation as a result of owners complying with undertakings to carry out works of repair	2
	(5) Number of houses demolished by owners as a result	
	of informal action	Nil

PARTICULARS OF INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1969

HOUSING Closet Conversion 27 Butcher Drainage - Non-Sewer 501 Canteen/Catering 169 Drainage - Sewer Confectioner/Baker Fish Shop - Wet 8 Fish Shop - Fried 4 Grants - Standard 260 Food Factory 6 Food Poisoning Housing Inspection -Greengrocer Grocer/General Provisions . . . 156 Housing Acts 125 Housing Inspection -Ice Cream Sample 69 Licensed Premises Public Health Acts 125 Meat Inspection 1401 Housing Reinspection -Miscellaneous Food Visit 20 Housing Acts 219 Poultry - Inspection 8 Housing Reinspection -Poultry - Processing Plant Public Health Acts 200 Multiple Occupation 7 Slaughterhouse Inspection . . . 16 Unfit Food Surrender Water-Mains 160 Unsatisfactory Food 91 Water - Non-Mains 14 Water Closet 15 **PUBLIC CLEANSING** SPECIAL PREMISES Cleansing - Administration . . . 449 Cleansing - Collection 236 27 Cleansing - Disposal 101 80 Farm/Sanitary Accommodation . Cleansing - Civic Amenities . . . 67 Moveable Dwelling 79 Moveable Dwelling Site **MISCELLANEOUS** Offices and Shops 128 Air Pollution - Clean Air 115 Outworker 8 Air Pollution - National Survey Piggery 31 Infectious Disease Poultry/Broiler House 12 Insect Pests 74 Keeping Animals 8 Swimming Pool - School 60 Miscellaneous 449 Swimming Pool - Private 8 Waste Food Order 5 FOOD 13

Total

6,851

PARTICULARS OF NOTICES FOR THE YEAR 1969

	SERV	ED	COMPLIED OR CANCELLED		
	STATUTORY	INFORMAL	STATUTORY	INFORMAL	
Structural Defects	1	23	-	18	
Water Closets	3	3	10	3	
House Drainage	2	15	5	4	
Pests	-	3	-	3	
Moveable Dwellings	-	1	-	-	
Slaughterhouses	-	4	-	-	
Food Premises	*	8	-	4	
Ashbins	-	6	-	3	
Miscellaneous	-	8		8	
	6	71	15	43	

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Section 47 (Closet Conversions)

The construction of sewers in areas of older development leads to the necessity of converting various types of closets to water closets and the Council is in these cases able to make grants under section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, towards the cost. Alternatively, this work may be included in an application for an Improvement Grant. During the year, ten pail/chemical closets were converted to water closets and connected to the main sewer as a result of action under section 47. These were distributed as follows:-

Boreham	3	Woodham Ferrers4
Danbury	1	Sandon

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Discretionary Grants continued to be the concern of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department and Standard Grants of this Department.

The following tables give information on the use made of this scheme during the year:-

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Applications received .						٠	٠				38
Applications approved -											
Owner/occupiers											20
Others											. 8
Amount approved									£1	3,	602

STANDARD GRANTS

Applications received										40		
Applications approved -	-											
Owner/occupiers .										17		
Others										23		
Grant paid										11		
Amount paid										.£2,144		
Standard amenities provided -												
Fixed bath or shower	in a	bat	thro	om						8		
Wash basin										8		
Hot water supply .										8		
Water closet										8		
Food store										7		

BAKEHOUSES

The following table shows the number of bakehouses in use at the end of the year:-

Great Baddow Carters (Gt. Baddow) Ltd.

Broomfield G. H. Follett. Ingatestone and Fryerning . . . E. Warder.

S. Raven.

Rettendon H. and E. Benson.

Great Waltham Bigg Bros.

Little Waltham E. W. Amos, Ltd.

Woodham Ferrers Taylor and Woodland.

POULTRY INSPECTION

The difficulties of providing a local authority-based inspection service for poultry may be gauged by the fact that the output from one premises alone is of the order of six million birds a year. At these premises, the firm's own inspection and quality control service is checked from time to time, and is considered to be a satisfactory one. The premises were purpose-built and the standard of the equipment is of a high order.

Whilst concentrating our efforts on these large premises, I must express my concern that many small premises, often seasonal in character, do not always attain the necessary high standards of food hygiene. Under existing law, the operators of these premises are not required to notify the local authority of their intention to use such premises.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following information is taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour under section 60 of the Act.

Registrations and General Inspections:

	No. of premises registered during the year.	No. of registered premises at end of the year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection
Offices	6	71	19
Retail shops	12	177	75
Wholesale shops, warehouses		11	2
Catering establishments open			
to the public, canteens	•	34	1
Fuel storage depots	•	1	•
	18	294	97

The number of visits of all kinds to registered premises was 101.

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace:

Class of Workplace	9													Pe	erse	on	s l	Employ	ec
Offices .																		794	
Retail shops																		613	
Wholesale de	part	mer	nts	, w	ar	eh	OL	se	S									82	
Catering esta	ablish	nme	nt	s o	pe	n	to												
the public																		117	
Canteens																		30	
Fuel storage	dep	ots																. 5	
																	_		
																	1,	641	

This total is made up of 916 males and 725 females.

Two accidents (non-fatal) were reported and investigated during the year.

AIR POLLUTION

1969 was the fifth full year in which the semi-automatic smoke and sulphur dioxide recording instrument at the Water Tower, Mountnessing, was in operation.

The mean daily recordings for each month of these years is set out below, from which it will be seen that the seasonal pattern of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations continues.

Although the concentration of smoke is being kept in check, no real progress appears to have been made in reducing the concentration of sulphur dioxide.

Arithmetic Mean of Daily concentrations in micrograms per cubic metre.

			Smok	е			Sulphur Dioxide					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969		
January	45 41 37 19 14 10 9 13 24 34 46	53 26 33 17 13 12 10 12 18 21 42	43 36 13 10 10 10 10 15 14 33	35 31 17 17 11 9 8 10 12 18 43	30 72 22 11 6 6 7 8 11 24 24	82 52 84 48 45 36 38 41 60 39 56	75 62 86 50 47 47 41 41 50 47 75	101 81 60 44 56 60 70 62 49 56 76	89 78 56 65 47 52 45 43 47 60 50	91 95 53 52 57 51 68 56 49 66 71		
December	59	23	46	25	37	110	91	104	66	95		
Year	29	23	21	20	21	58	59	68	58	67		

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health including inspections made by Health Inspectors.

			Number of					
		Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted			
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-			
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	230	27	•	-			
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 9 excluding outworkers' premises)	_	_	-				
	TOTAL	230	27	-	-			

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Nun	were	Number of cases in which		
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	to H.M.	erred by H.M. Inspector	prosecu- tions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	-	-	-	-	•
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	•	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	•	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	_	-			_
Sanitary Insufficient	-	-			
Conveni- Unsuitable or					
ences defective (S.7) Not separate	-	-	-	-	-
for sexes	- 1	•	-		-
Other Offences against the					
Act (not including offences relating to outwork)		-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	•	-	•

OUTWORK

	<i>(</i> 0		
34	Procecutions (7)	1 2 1 1	1
Section 134	Notices served (6)		i
	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises (5)	1 1 1 1	٠
	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	1 1 1	
Section 133	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)		•
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. -133 (1) (c) (2)	ა აა	34
	(1)	Basket making	TOTAL

MEAT INSPECTION

The meat inspection service was again maintained throughout the year and every animal slaughtered in the District for human consumption received a detailed inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected was 111,517 (117,405 in 1968) and the amount of meat and edible offal found diseased, unsound or unfit for human consumption totalled 111 tons 5 cwts. 74lb (105 tons 10 cwts. 74 lb in 1968).

The number of animals inspected and affected with disease, etc., are set out in the following Table I, the figures in brackets relating to the year 1968.

TABLE 1 - Animals inspected and number affected with disease, etc.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	4,773 (6,083)	4,119 (2,019)	214 (271)	22,124 (27,289)	
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned	2 (3)	4 (9)	13 (9)	22 (16)	114 (94)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,887 (2,314)	2,488 (915)	5 (3)	6,087 (6,945)	33,969 (32,63 6)
Percentage of the number inspected affected	40.0 (38.0)	60.0 (45.8)	8.4 (4.4)	27.5 (25.5)	42.5 (40.0)
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Carcases of which some part or organ was comdemned	(-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1,847* (2,384)
Percentage of the number inspected affected	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0 (0.0)	2.25* (2.9*)

^{*}This figure includes references to cases of *Corynebacterium equi*, which is difficult to distinguish from tuberculosis with the resources available.

The amount of tubercular* meat (all from pigs) (8 tons 6 cwts. 28 lb) was approximately one-thirteenth of the total, compared with

one-eighth in 1968, and another most significant and encouraging item to report is that for the second successive year no evidence of tuberculosis in bovines was found. This is a measure of the success of the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Scheme started only a few years ago by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

No (three in 1968) bovine carcases were found to be affected with the viable parasite Cysticercus bovis which causes the condition commonly known as "measly beef"

All the meat condemned was voluntarily surrendered by those concerned and it was not necessary to resort to any legal action.

The inspection staff have continued to keep detailed records of the amount and reasons for condemnations and I am grateful to them for their care and thoroughness in this matter. The annual survey of the causes for the various condemnations is set out in the following Table II.

CATTLE, INCLUDING COWS

	o, of whole		No. of whole
HEAD	or parts	CKIDZ	or parts
Abscesses	1	SKIRT	
Actinobacillosis/		Abscesses	4
Actinomycosis	27	Blood splashing .	
Bruising		Contamination	
Contamination	. 5	Cysticercus bovis . Peritonitis	17
HEART Plant enlashing	2		1
Blood splashing Contamination		SPLEE	
			1
Cysts		Blood splashing .	
Degeneration		Congestion	
		Contamination	and the second second
	23		26
	1		2
KIDNEY	10	TAIL	
	13		1
Cysts		Bruising	
Hydrophrenosis		Contamination	
Infarcts		Inflammation	2
Nephritis		TONGL	IE
Pyelonephritis	2		4
LIVER		Actinobacillosis/	
Abscesses	397	Actinomycosis .	34
Bacterial necrosis	2	Contamination	
Cirrhosis	6	Cysts	
Contamination	4	Fibrosis	
Cysts	9	Traumatism	
Degeneration		PARTS OF CA	
Distomatosis	2,992		
Hepatitis ,	4		3
Parasites (other)	4		11
Peritonitis			5
Telangiectasis	718		1
Tumours	1		1
LUNGS			1
Abscesses	13	Tumour	4
Congestion	204	CARCASES AND A	
Contamination		Abnormal odour .	
Cysts	16		
Distomatosis		Acetonaemia Emaciation	
Emphysema		Septic peritonitis .	2
Melanosis	1	Septic peritoritis .	1
Pleurisy			
Pneumonia	71		
	CHEED AND	LAMPC	
	SHEEP AND		_
HEART		LUNG	000
Blood splashing		Parasites	
Cysticercus ovis	14		5
KIDNEY			56
Nephritis	2	PLUCI	<
LIVER		Abscesses	1
Contamination	2	Contamination	
Distomatosis		Inflammation	42
Parasites (other)	3,664	Parasites	36

PARTS OF CARCASES Abscesses 6 Atrophy 2 Arthritis 2 Bruising 4 Pleurisy 3	CARCASES AND ALL ORGANS Abnormal odour
CALVES	
PARTS OF CARCASES	CARCASES AND ALL ORGANS
Abscesses	Acute septic peritonitis 1 Fevered
PIGS	
FLARE	MESENTERY
Abscesses 31	Abscesses 7
Contamination 241	Emphysema
Inflammation 2,618	Peritonitis
HEAD AND TONGUE	Tuberculosis 840
Abscesses	Contamination 81
Bruising 2 Contamination	Cysts 2
Erysipelas 2	Inflammation 3,022
Tuberculosis 1,458	PARTS OF CARCASES
HEART	Abscesses
Endocarditis 3	Arthritis
Pericarditis 1,080	Bruising
KIDNEY	Erysipelas 3
Cysts 750	Malformation 5
Hydrophrenosis 4 Infarcts 11	Oedema
Nephritis 614	Septic pleurisy
Petechial haemorrhage 6	Traumatism
Pyelonephritis 2	CARCASES AND ALL ORGANS
LIVER	Emaciation
Ascarides	Fevered
Cirrhosis 6	Gangrene
Degeneration	Interstitial myositis 1 Jaundice
LUNGS	Lymphadenoma 1
Congestion 6,053	Lymphosarcoma 2
Contamination 27	Moribund 2
Picurisy	Multiple abscesses 47 Oedema
Pneumonia 7,729 Tuberculosis 1	Pyaemia
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Pyelonephritis 3
	Salmonellosis
	Septic arthritis
	Septic peritonitis 9 Septic pleurisy
	Septic pneumonia 1
	Septic pneumonia 1 Uraemia

TABLE III - Number of animals killed and inspected:-

Cattle excluding Cows Cows Calve				Sheep and			Total weight of meat condemned			
	Cows	Cows	Calves	Lambs	Pigs	Total	tons	cwts	.lb.	
1955	2,096 2,482 3,187 3,313 2,785 4,283 5,946 6,241 6,292 7,041	599 511 462 994 1,543 1,323 1,132 1,274 1,448 1,313	445 626 533 396 536 1,431 1,008 1,119 744 405	5,672 6,306 9,259 16,868 25,612 19,782 31,793 36,211 31,314 37,069	10,716 13,206 18,849 31,284 31,440 38,961 39,487 43,380 42,749 63,732	19,528 23,331 32,290 52,555 61,916 65,780 79,366 88,675 82,547 110,460	11 10 13 17 33 24 23 24 25 64	6 17 17 17 5 12 14 8 10	54 46 88 93 78 69 36 89 78 32	
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	6,733 7,587 6,884 6,083 4,773	1,054 1,371 1,537 2,019 4,119	423 600 465 271 214	36,589 48,665 35,985 27,289 22,124	77,816 87,807 78,553 81,743 80,827	122,615 146,030 123,428 117,405 111,517	71 93 89 105 111	5 16 19 10 5	7 20 90 60 74	

This report shows, in my opinion, that the high standard of this Council's meat inspection service has been maintained and the Council, and the consumer public, may be assured that all meat that goes out of this District is inspected by a qualified inspectorate working with a skill and thoroughness that such an essential public service demands.

Slaughterhouses

- J. Copsey and Sons, Ltd., "Rothmans," High Street, Great Baddow.
- F. D. Mahoney, Ltd., Ramsden Heath.

Slaughtermen's Licences

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, the department is responsible for the issue of licences to and the supervision of slaughtermen practising within the District. In 1969 seventeen licences were issued.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950 DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

This Order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals or to poultry and requires, in general, all premises where waste food boiling is carried out to be licensed with the local authority. The Order also contains other controls designed to prevent the spread of foot-and-mouth and other diseases.

There are four licensed boiling plants in this District.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

This Act provides, with a few exceptions, for the annual licensing of boarding establishments for cats and dogs.

Conditions are attached to each licence and these have regard to the accommodations, control of infection, food and drink, fire precautions, exercising facilities and other allied matters.

The Council has appointed Messrs. Newsholme, Fairhead, Felgate, and Smith, M's.R.C.V.S., as Veterinary Officers. All the premises, prior to and after licensing, are inspected and reported upon by the Veterinary Officers.

At the end of the year, eleven licences were in force, distributed as follows:-

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Aston, Longmead, Stock Road, Galleywood.

Mrs. J. M. Lee, Springwood Boarding Cattery, Chignal.

Mr. J. H. Bailey, Ladybird Kennels, Roman Road, Ingatestone.

Mr. P. J. Poston, Homefield Kennels, Main Road, Widford (Margaretting parish).

Messrs. P. Blow and T. D. Lockett, Eastfields, Main Road, Margaretting.

Mrs. M. Neave and Miss P. M. Neave, Buckhatch Farm, Rettendon Common, Rettendon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Lindsey, Gayfields, Woodham Road, Battlesbridge, Rettendon.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Frith, Salcombe, Chalk Street, Rettendon.

Mr. R. O. Goodrich and Mrs. R. L. Goodrich, Chelmerton Kennels, Roxwell Road, Roxwell.

Mrs. C. Swift, Greenwoods Farm, Stock.

Mrs. M. Bailey, Fairbridge Kennels, Domsey Lane, Little Waltham.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection:

The year saw the continued development of the refuse collection service to meet the needs of a rapidly growing District. At the end of the year, approximately 187 premises were receiving a twice-weekly service, 21,500 a weekly service and 1,600 a fortnightly service. The number of individual visits made by the refuse collectors is now of the order of approximately 1,180,000 a year. A relatively small number of complaints were received and most of these arose following the Public Holidays and during the peak holiday season. Attempts to obtain student and other temporary labour during these periods met with little success.

Absences through sickness and other causes are set out in Table I. The increases in the number of men with long-service holiday entitlements and the decrease in the number of men willing to work part of their holidays have also increased our problems during the holiday season.

At the time of national unrest among refuse collectors, those employed by the Council took unofficial strike action and were away from work from the 6th to the 10th October. Emergency arrangements were made to deal with the accumulation of refuse by way of the setting up of points for the temporary dumping of waste for later clearance and the distribution of paper and plastic sacks. Clerks to Parish Councils proved to be most helpful in this direction.

In spite of the need for economy called for by the national economic situation, it was found possible to improve the service in some parishes by substituting a fortnightly service by a weekly one. Table II shows the collection frequencies in the various parishes, from which it can be seen that a weekly service is now in operation in most of the built-up areas.

A house-to-house collection service is not given to properties in a few unmade roads in the parishes of Woodham Ferrers and Runwell, but in these cases collections are made from fenced compounds containing paper sacks on stands.

Although the skip (bin-site) system of collection is in operation generally throughout the District, a paper sack/bin-liner scheme was introduced in the parish of Roxwell on the 27th October on a trial basis. The results of this trial have not yet been evaluated.

Long "carries", inaccessible dustbins on housing estates with attached garages and locked side entrance gates still give rise to difficulties.

The bulk container system continued to expand and at the end of the year one-hundred and two 1½ cubic yards containers were in use at schools, flats, offices, shops and trade premises. Eighty-nine of these containers are hired by the Council to the users on an annual charge basis; ten are supplied by the Chelmsford Borough Council for their flats in our District; two have been purchased by Broomfield Hospital and one is in use at Council flats in Galleywood. Three vehicles are adapted to deal with these containers by mechanical loading and a twice-weekly service is maintained.

The demands made upon the special collection service increased considerably during the year and about one-hundred requests each month are received. No charges are made to householders for the collection and disposal of bulky items of unwanted furniture and refuse.

The Incentive Bonus Scheme for the refuse collectors, introduced in 1962, continued to operate. It is evident, however, that a revised work study scheme will shortly be required to accommodate the changing circumstances, particularly with reference to wage rates and new development.

Public Cleansing Depot:

Improvements carried out during the year included Calor gas space-heating to the workshop, high pressure vehicle wash-down equipment, installation of floodlighting to part of the yard area and improvement to the surface water drainage by the installation of a petrol and oil interceptor with connection to the public sewer.

A Wages Productivity Agreement came into operation on the 16th October in respect of the two fitter-mechanics, thus resolving a problem which had given rise to difficulty for some considerable time.

Transport:

The transport for the public cleansing service is set out in the Table on page 38. The fleet was augmented during the year by three 35 cubic yards Shelvoke and Drewry 'Pakamatic' continuous-loading vehicles, and one B.M.C. pick-up van. Two 16/18 cubic yards fore-and-aft tipping vehicles and one 11 cubic yards side loading vehicle were taken out of service and disposed of as scrap.

Salvage:

The salvage bonus scheme continued in operation on a very limited scale. One-third of the proceeds are retained by the Council, the remaining two-thirds being allocated to the workmen.

Refuse Disposal:

The whole of the refuse continued to be disposed of in a worked-out gravel pit owned by the Council off Little Waltham Road, Broomfield. Although controlled tipping procedures were adopted, some difficulties arose from wind-borne paper and light litter. The weight of refuse disposed of can only be estimated, but using an accepted formula a figure of 17,500 tons is obtained.

In addition to this the Council assumed responsibility as from September for the disposal of refuse from the Borough of Chelmsford. This produced a further 5,120 tons. Our costs for this additional work are reimbursed.

The acceptance of refuse from the Borough of Chelmsford has shortened the life of the Council's tip and discussions and negotiations are proceeding as to future policy.

No radioactive waste was disposed of during the year.

Special arrangements were made to dispose of dead dogs, cats and other small animals arising from veterinary surgeons practices in the Borough of Chelmsford and from the R.S.P.C.A.

No road vehicle bodies are allowed to be disposed of in the controlled tip.

The levelling and consolidation of the refuse and the spreading of the covering soil were carried out by the use of two mechanical shovels. The Weatherill L61, purchased in 1963, and the Weatherill L61B, purchased in 1967, both gave good service. These machines are also used for the recovery of broken-down refuse collection vehicles.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967.

The problem of the indiscriminate dumping of refuse and litter on waste land, roadside verges and laybys continues.

The Council helps by providing a free disposal service to householders at the refuse tip, by arranging special collections of bulky and unwanted articles, usually free-of-charge, and by clearing unsightly deposits of rubbish. Parish Councils have been helpful in reporting the existence of these dumps and in some cases arranging for rubbish to be gathered together for easy collection.

Some Parish Councils have co-operated in the scheme, whereby a refuse collection vehicle is stationed in a village on a Saturday morning, local residents using this vehicle as a temporary, mobile dump.

The Department has also continued to undertake on behalf of the Essex County Council the clearance of litter bins on country road laybys and on laybys on the A 12 Trunk Road. The County Council reimburse the cost of this service.

Specially designed warning notices have been erected at several spots where persistent dumping occurs. In some cases areas have been tidied up, filled in and levelled.

A large bulk container has been installed and serviced on an experimental basis at one layby at the request of a Parish Council.

Collection Frequencies

Great Baddow	eekly
Little Baddow	eekly
Boreham	leekly
	leekly
Chignal	
Danbury	
Good Easter	CORTY
(a) Village area	lookly
(a) Village alea	Lekiy
(b) Remainder of parish Forth	
East Hanningfield	екту
South Hanningfield	ekly*
West Hanningfield	eekly
Highwood	leekly
Ingatestone & Fryerning W	eekly
Great & Little Leighs Fortn	ightly
Margaretting	,
(a) Village area	leekly
(b) Remainder of parish Fortn	ightly
Mashbury	ightly
Mountmossing	aldu*
Mountnessing	ekiy
Pleshey	
(a) Village area	eekly
(b) Remainder of parish Fortn	
Rettendon	eekly
	ekly*
Runwell	leekly
Sandon	leekly
	leekly
	leekly
Great Waltham	,
	eekly
(a) Village area	ightly
Little Waltham	igittiy
	lookly
(a) Village area	eekiy
(b) Remainder of parish Fortn	igntiy
Woodham Ferrers	екіу"
Writtle	ekiy*

^{*}A few properties in these parishes are collected fortnightly.

Details of Transport

	·				
Fleet No.	Туре	Capacity cu. yds.	Date purchased	Mileage 1969	
12	Shelvoke and Drewry	16/18	1958	5,626	
13*	Fore-and-Aft Tipper Shelvoke and Drewry	16/18	1958	4,218	
14*	Fore-and-Aft Tipper Shelvoke and Drewry	11	1959	-	
15*	Side Loader Shelvoke and Drewry	11	1959	3,800	
16	Side Loader Shelvoke and Drewry	12/14	1960	7,489	
17*	Fore-and-Aft Tipper Ford Eagle Body Side	3	1961	2,617	
18	Loader (Petrol) Shelvoke and Drewry	16/18	1962	7,948	
19	Fore-and-Aft Tipper Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper	16/18	1962	7,311	
20	(Bulk Loader) Bedford 15 cwt. Truck	-	1963	7,895	
21	(Petrol) Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper	25	1963	7,392	
22	(Bulk Loader Power Press) Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper	25	1964	6,587	
23	(Power Press) Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper (Power Press)	25	1964	9,613	
24	Bedford 15 cwt. Truck (Petrol)	-	1965	12,704	
25	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1965	5,008	
26	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1966	4,980	
28	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1967	8,678	
29	Shelvoke and Drewry Fore-and-Aft Tipper	25	1968	9,086	
30	(Bulk Loader Power Press) Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1968	6,945	
31	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1968	9,039	
32	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1968	9,547	
33	B.M.C. Eagle Body Side Loader	7	1968	13,043	
34+	B.M.C. Pick-up Truck (Petrol)	-	1969	-	
35+	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1969	3,177	
36+	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1969	2,624	
37+	Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic	35	1969	3,880	
* Та	ken out of service during 1969.		TOTAL	162,973	
+ Brought into service during 1969					

Nightsoil Collection

A weekly collection of nightsoil from premises is specified areas in the parishes of Rettendon and Woodham Ferrers is carried out by a private contractor, Mr. G. Barker of Steeple.

Cesspool Emptying Service

This service came into operation on the 18th February, 1963, and by the end of 1969, 3,094 applications had been received.

The scheme is carried out by contract by Messrs. Purle Waste Disposal (Eastern) Ltd., of Rayleigh. The charges at the end of the year were 70/- for the first 1,250 gallon load and 40/- for each additional load or part thereof. These charges are for the emptying of the cesspool only and do not include any charge for the cleansing of any choked or blocked drain, trap or inspection chamber or for the digging out of sludge. The charges for such additional work are negotiated direct with the contractors.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 & 1936.

The programme of tests to all petroleum storage tanks which are more than twenty years old and situated at private premises was completed as planned, and this means that, over the past two years, all the petroleum storage tanks in the District more than twenty years old, both at filling stations and private premises, have been tested.

There were no incidents involving petroleum spirit reported during the past year, although one licensee: suspected an accumulative loss of several thousand gallons. Exhaustive tests over a period of many weeks to all the equipment concerned showed there was no leakage.

Table I	1967	1968	1969
Pressure tests on new tanks	25	10	10
Pressure tests on old tanks		19	3
Ullage tests on old tanks	1	3	28
Incidents	2	2	-
General inspections		•	46
Number of visits for all purposes	80	132	211
Number of licences granted			
during the year	186	178	170

Table II

Results of tests carried out on petroleum tanks more than twenty years old situated at private premises:

Number of tanks 20 years old	7	Passed test	6
Number of tanks 30 years old	19	Passed test	19
Number of tanks 40 years old	3	Passed test	3
	29		28

In addition to the one tank which failed the test there were twelve other tanks more than 20 years old, situated at both private premises and filling stations, which were taken out of use and have been or are to be rendered safe in accordance with the statutory requirements.

At the end of 1969, there were thirty-two licensed petroleum installations having a total of thirty-eight tanks which are more than twenty years old.





